

# ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Captain L. M. Coxter, who died in Charleston, S. C., on Thursday last, is said to have been the first man to fly the Confederate flag in foreign waters. He fitted up the privateer Jeff. Davis, in Charleston. After a brilliant and successful cruise the Jeff. Davis was wrecked on the St. Augustine bar, and Capt. Coxter, copping with his crew, returned to Charleston.

The crop reports from all parts of Europe are more satisfactory, and it is now anticipated that the deficiency in England and other countries will be less than was regarded as probable a month or six weeks ago. In England, however, the wheat harvest, notwithstanding the improved weather, must fall considerably below the reduced average of last year.

The increase in this country of paralysis, apoplexy, and the various forms of brain and nervous diseases is beginning to attract much attention and interest, especially as such a number of prominent persons in public life are among its victims.

Services commemorative of the first annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which met in Philadelphia one hundred years ago, were yesterday held in St. George's Church, in which the first Conference met.

The Delaware peach growers are criticized throughout the country for their fluctuating estimates of the growing peach crop, sometimes overstating, and again understating it. It is likely to be a large peach crop this year.

An important work of art is in progress in Boston, and is described by the Boston Transcript as a new statue of Gen. Butler, the two sides of the face being quite dissimilar.

The accounts of the late Paymaster Hodge have been settled at the Second Auditor's office, and show an actual deficit of \$443,116.21, which the Government will lose.

The cable news from Spain reports continued activity and successes on the part of the Carlists.

A cable dispatch from London reports that an extensive fire was raging at Amsterdam, Holland, last night among the coal stores.

The Tigris, of the Polar expedition, finally sailed from New York yesterday.

Deaths from cholera occurred yesterday at Cincinnati and at Paducah, Tennessee.

## Humors of German Law.

A work entitled "The Humorous Element in German Law," just published at Berlin describes the punishments which used to be inflicted in various parts of Germany—in some cases up to a very recent period—with the object of humiliating culprits and exposing them to the public ridicule. A common punishment was that of going in procession through the streets of a town or village in a dress covered with images of swords, whips, rods, and other instruments of corporal punishment. In Hesse women who had beaten their husbands were made to ride backward on a donkey, holding his tail, on which occasion the animal was led through the streets by the husband.

Through the streets in Darmstadt up to the middle of the seventeenth century, and was so common that a donkey was kept always ready for the purpose in the capital and neighboring villages. Such a Goad, a miller was allowed a certain quantity of wood from the forest belonging to the town, in return for which he was bound to supply a donkey to the municipality whenever required for the chastisement of a soldiering wife.

Another very old custom was that of punishing a benighted husband by removing the roof of his house, on the ground that "a man who allows his wife to rule at home does not deserve any protection against wind and weather." If two women fought in public, they were each put in a sort of closed sentry-box, which left only their heads exposed, and they remained for an hour, face to face. A common punishment for soldiering women was the "shameful stone," which was hung around their necks. The stone was usually in the shape of a bottle.

At Hamburg, libellers and slanderers were compelled to stand on a block and strike themselves three times on the mouth as a sign of repentance. The custom still existed thirty years ago. In some towns the "shameful stone" was in the shape of a loaf. At Lubek it was in the shape of an oval dish, and on other places that of a woman putting out her tongue. Such stones were usually very heavy. According to the law of Dortmund and Halberstadt (1838), they were to weigh a hundred weight. Those who were wealthy could purchase exemption from this punishment with a bag full of hops, tied with a red ribbon. After dinner.

VIRGINIA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.—Mr. Alexander McDonald, one of the State commissioners to the Universal Exposition at Vienna, writes as follows in an interesting letter to the Lynchburg Virginian:

"I am sorry that Virginia does not make a more extensive display of her products in the great exposition. As it is, it is meagre and confined almost exclusively to tobacco. In that commodity, too, the exhibit is small, and not at all commensurate with the magnitude of the interest to the State or the reputation enjoyed by its manufacturers. We have not one pound of plug tobacco on exhibition. There is great inquiry for it and much astonishment expressed that there is none here. As a commissioner from Virginia I am applied to every day to know the reason. There never was a finer opening for a display of a product to thousands on thousands of people from every quarter of the globe, or a more assured certainty for a premium that would be known throughout the civilized world than there is here for some of our fine Virginia chewing tobacco. I endeavored to induce some of our Lynchburg manufacturers to send specimens of their brands, but they did not see proper to do so, not having any work on hand that they were willing to exhibit. It is different with the smokers, and that branch of the trade is well represented, especially in quality. For this exhibit, so far, we are mainly indebted to Lynchburg."

THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—The Faculty of the University of Virginia, and the Executive Committee of the Society of Alumni, have decided at once, in co-operation, to take active steps for securing the endowment of a Professorship, to be called the McCulley Professorship of Moral Philosophy. This is a right step taken at the right time. It will be an appropriate and enduring monument to the memory of one whose life has been devoted with signal energy and success to the cause of education and the best interests of mankind, and the light of whose genius has shed a lustre upon this institution of learning, and illuminated the science of mental and moral philosophy, of which he was professor in it during the last quarter of a century. Let the friends and admirers of Dr. McCulley show their appreciation of his genius and labors, by promptly and liberally contributing to this noble monument to his memory. And, by so doing, they will fire the hearts of youthful genius and ambition to emulate his energy, industry, exalted character and high achievements, and at the same time bestow a well-deserved and needful benefit upon the institution of learning with which his name and fame are so intimately identified. All the friends of the University should give. This undertaking their prompt and efficient help, not only because in so doing they will bestow a handsome tribute to the memory of one who has contributed so much to her fame and success, but also, because it will greatly promote her future prosperity and usefulness. —Charlottesville Jeffersonian Republican.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Clarke presents the anomaly of a county without a sheriff. By the reapportionment of business under the new Constitution the duties, and more particularly the emoluments of the office, were made so small that for a year or more no one has been found to accept the position. The functions of that officer are now discharged by the Court clerk.

The Richmond Esquire is informed that Dutch Gap short-cut needs cleaning out. The banks in some places have caved in and narrowed the channel considerably. Friday night a raft 65 feet wide and five eights of a mile long stuck fast between its classic shores and had to be dug out before it could proceed.

M. B. Tapley, of Petersburg, charged with embezzlement by the Howe Sewing Machine Company, has been acquitted. Mr. Tapley claimed that the company was indebted to him, and it seems retained money and refused to give it up, which he had collected for the company, without a settlement of his claim.

The will of Samuel Miller, of Lynchburg, who died worth \$2,500,000, leaving the bulk of it to school purposes, is being contested by the Kinards, of Warren county, Ky., and the Morans, of Metcalfe county, Ky., who claim that they are the only heirs of Miller.

J. Ambler Smith, member of Congress from the Richmond District, has nominated Donald Winston, of that city, for the vacant West Point cadetship.

STOCK SPECULATIONS OF A BERLIN LADY. Not long ago a young lady of high rank advertised in one of the Berlin newspapers, the Vossische Zeitung, for an old gentleman of wealth who would assist her with money enough to complete her musical education.

Major A. D. answered the advertisement, and on his first interview with the fair unknown, who, it appears, was a very interesting woman, it was agreed that he should be allowed to furnish the required pecuniary assistance. They met often after this, and the major gradually advanced 500 thalers toward the musical training of his new ward. Suddenly, however, the young lady disappeared, and he waited her return in vain.

On the 16th June the major received an envelope with 500 thalers enclosed, and this note:

"Sir: For the first time I have heard today that a relative of mine has been playing a false game with you. The money you have given her was not devoted to culture in music and song, but was used to carry on stock speculations, which the lady in question has been engaged in without the knowledge of her friends. You will find enclosed the amount borrowed from you."

No signature was appended, and it is now conjectured that the repentant wife had told her husband the story of her borrowing from the major, in consequence of which the money was returned.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—The Philadelphia papers announce the discovery of a murder near Jenuersville, Chester county, Pa., marked with the mutilation of the remains of the victim. The murdered man is said to have come from Baltimore. He arrived at Jenuersville, which is on the line of the Baltimore Central Railroad, on the 30th of June, and said that he was an agent. W. E. Underzook, the supposed murderer, came from a neighboring village, with a vehicle, and the two went out riding. Underzook came back alone. Blood was noticed on the vehicle, but this he explained by some plausible story. The continued presence of buzzards over a particular locality in the woods attracted attention, and an examination being made the body of the murdered man was found. The throat was cut, and the body stabbed in three places. The legs and arms had been severed from the body and buried in a separate place. Plunder is supposed to have been the incentive to the deed. The dispatch says that Underzook had been or was now a Baltimore policeman, but no one of that name has been attached to the force for the last six years. In the somewhat celebrated Goss life insurance case, tried in one of the Baltimore courts last month, a person named W. E. Underzook, a brother-in-law of Goss, was a witness.

SUICIDE ON HIS WEDDING DAY.—George Dunville, a business man of Brooklyn, was to have been married on Tuesday evening last to Miss Fannie Collins, a resident of Newark, N. J. On the morning of that day he called at the residence of his intended, and made some preparations for the ceremony, seeming all the while to be in a particularly merry frame of mind. He then went out, as he alleged, to purchase a bride veil, and took with him a purse belonging to Miss Fannie's aunt. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a boy brought the umbrella to the house, with a note from Dunville to Fannie, in which he informed her that his body would be found in the Passaic. He desired that she should have a gold watch and chain, her wedding-ring, that he had shown her a few hours before, and \$20 in money, all of which would be found upon his person. The poor girl was stunned by this terrible blow. She was seriously ill all day on Wednesday, and her recovery is considered doubtful. Several of the wedding guests assembled at the house where the ceremony was to have taken place, among them the father of Dunville. Some doubt is expressed as to whether Dunville really committed suicide or not. He has been engaged to Miss Collins for about two years, and was in a prosperous business.

THE LATEST INVENTION is a patent sail-boat, capable of doing something marvelous in the way of sailing speed. It is the contrivance of a New York inventor, and deserves description. It is made entirely of white pine, and is twenty feet long and five feet on deck, with two and a-half feet depth of hold. It is a combination of row, sail, and life-boat, and built with the intention of showing a rate of speed heretofore lacking in sailing craft. It is triangular in shape, and of a reversible pattern, something on the ferry-boat plan, and it will be guided by a patent rudder of either end, consisting of an oar set in iron fastenings, and so arranged that it can be moved at the will of the helmsman. There are two air-chambers, three feet apart, and four holes on each bulwark just above these chambers for the purpose of allowing the water to run out during a heavy sea. The machine can be used either for sailing under canvas or for rowing. There are three masts and a sail of twenty square yards of canvas, the sail sliding between two masts. It weighs three hundred pounds, and requires at least two persons to balance it. The rate of speed, it is expected to attain is twenty miles an hour.

CHURCH MATTERS IN ENGLAND.—In the British House of Lords yesterday evening the subject of the Archbishop's reply to the memorial of the Church Association, showing the tendency of the Church of England towards the Roman Catholic Church, was brought by Lord Oranmore, who moved the appointment of a committee to inquire what legislation was needed. In his speech supporting the motion Lord Oranmore stated that nearly five hundred clergymen of the Church had petitioned for the restoration of the confessional. The Archbishop of Canterbury said that the question had been fairly stated; that there was good cause for alarm, and that the power of the Bishops should be increased. The Bishop of Salisbury declared the position taken by Lord Oranmore to be unreasonable, but thought the motion inopportune. The Archbishop of York said he would make every effort to prevent the prayer book from being Romanized, but thought that whatever was done should come from the Church. The motion was then negatived.

## Letter from Lynchburg.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
LYNCHBURG, VA., July 14.—Since my last letter I have found out more about this "burg" and things in general hereabouts, which no doubt are worthy of publication in the Gazette. Last night I had an introduction and short interview with General Jubal Early, in reference to the coming election. He thinks the contest will be between Withers and Kemper, but his preference is for Withers and he has not the slightest doubt that he (W.) will be our next Governor. He does not think Henry A. Wise has any show whatever from the Radical party, and does not think Wise would be able to unite that vote. His impression is that Hughes, will be the radical candidate, and if Gen. Wise does run as an independent candidate, he thinks he will be defeated by an overwhelming majority. He thinks Withers is deserving of the support of all. After a short talk about the Underwood-McVeigh case and the late war our conversation ended.

Col. John S. Barbour and his party of excursionists arrived here Saturday and stopped at the Washington House over Sunday. The party visited the several places of worship Sunday morning and viewed the town in the afternoon. At 1 o'clock Monday morning they took a ride in their special car over the Lynchburg and Danville R.R. as far as completed. They all express themselves as being well pleased with the scenery and manner in which the road is being built under the supervision of Major Norvell, the engineer. After their return to this city they started immediately for Lovington depot, where they will remain an hour or two and then proceed to Warrenton, where they will remain Monday night. The excursionists are well pleased with their visit and from what I can learn it will be beneficial to the State, as iron has been found in large quantities and of a superior quality. Among the Alexandrians with the party are Reverdy Dingerfield, esq., Col. M. D. Ball and Dr. J. C. Hill. Captain William King is in charge of the train and Lewis Evans is engineer, so the party is in good hands. Last evening at five o'clock I was invited to visit several tobacco factories by Prof. E. W. Anderson, the talented and whole-souled local editor of the Virginian. I would give you a description of the workings of the factories in my next. J. W. W.

ROMANCE OF MEDICINE.—Under this title an article in London Society includes the ensuing professional anecdotes:

We know of a medical man whose duty it is to take touch every day at a great castle belonging to a noble lord. The household is immense, and there is just the chance that there may be some indisposition demanding attention. He gets some of the best company and lunches in England, and daily charges a guinea for each attendance. There is a very wealthy man, near a great city, who cannot bear to be left for the night. There is a physician of great ability who drives out of town nightly to sleep at his residence; he is consequently debarré evening society, and if he goes out to dinner, he has to leave his friends before wine. He has to charge his patients a thousand a year, and I think he works hard for his money.

Sometimes the services are such that money cannot repay them. A friend of mine, a young man, had a standing engagement of four hundred a year to look after the health of an old lady. She required to be inspected three times a day, and made an exhibition of her tongue and pulse. What made things so aggravating was that she was as strong as a horse, while the doctor was a delicate man. She was so selfish and perverse that he was obliged to tell her that he would have nothing to do with her case. Similarly, I knew the case of a rich man who proposed to pay a clergyman several hundred pounds a year for leave to spend his evenings with him. The parson, however, was obliged to tell his rich friend that he talked such intolerable twaddle that he could not accept his company on any terms that could be named.

But the oddest of these arrangements is the following: A medical man has been attending a patient several years, and yet he has never seen his patient. The gentleman firmly believes he has an esophagus of peculiar construction, and that he is accordingly liable at any moment to be choked. That help may be at hand whenever any sudden emergency may occur he has a physician in the house night and day. The physician being human, must needs take his walks abroad, and it becomes necessary to provide a substitute for him two hours a day. Accordingly a doctor attends daily from 12 till 2 o'clock, fills up the time by disposing of an admirable lunch, and flirts the gold and silver coin in their usual happy combination, neatly put up by the side of his plate in tissue paper. Up to the present date he has never had the pleasure of exchanging words with his interesting patient.

PURSUIT OF RATTLESNAKES.—Jus. Hulse, a wood chopper on Storm King mountain, at Cornwall, N. Y., encountered a rattlesnake recently and wanted one for a friend who had rheumatism and who believed that snake-bites are a cure for it. He chased the snake, which he refused to take, and the snake, which he by the back of the neck, but so far from the head that it contrived to turn and plant one of its fangs in the index finger of his right hand. Hulse held fast to his snake nevertheless, stamped his head off, and then spent half an hour in looking for white ash leaves, which are believed to be an antidote for the poison. He found no one to suit him, however, and started for Cornwall. He was bitten at 7, and it was 11 o'clock before he reached the village, and Dr. Beattie was summoned.

At this time the arm and finger were very much swollen and very gangrenous, the action of the heart had almost ceased, and the man seemed like one in a state of intoxication. Dr. Beattie hastily cut the finger open, and administered two quarts of whiskey and twenty minims of laudanum and quinine were also given in large quantities, and notwithstanding the loss of three half-pints of blood from the finger, the pulse increased, and Hulse became thoroughly conscious. He is, after eleven days, in apparently good health with an excellent appetite, but as black as an African. The black is occasionally streaked with blue, purple, and green, which appear and disappear alternately.

DEATH OF AN AGED COLORED WOMAN.—Old Aunt Hagar (a colored woman), born on the 21st day of March, 1751, and consequently 122 years of age last spring, died last Sunday at her home in the country above Alexandria, Ky. She was born in Virginia, and came to Kentucky in the days of its early settlement with Lewis Wilcoxen, whose wife was a sister of Ben. Beall, the elder, grandfather of Benj. Beall, the present Circuit clerk. At the time of her death she was living under the care of a colored man named Anthony Lee. She was one of the oldest, if not the very oldest, person in the United States. She died of old age. —Cincinnati Gazette, 10th inst.

A YOUTHFUL BRIDE SHOOTS HERSELF.—On Monday morning last a suicide of most unusual character in our latitude took place at Granville. A youthful bride, only two weeks married, deliberately retired to her chamber, took her seat upon her bed, and with her husband's pistol shot herself through the heart. This lady was Mrs. Shealy, formerly Miss Mattie Weeks. Her character and standing were unexceptionable, and, to all appearances, she was very happily married. As far as we can learn, the cause of her rash and terrible act remains a mystery. —Edgefield, S. C., Advertiser.

In the Special Court of Appeals, in session in Richmond, yesterday, in the case of Turner et ux. vs. Simpson et als., the decision of the Circuit Court of Loudoun was affirmed.

## FORESTALLING THE MARKET.

[COMMUNICATED.]  
FORESTALLING THE MARKET.—You are well aware, Mr. editor, that heretofore I have been an uncompromising opponent of the forestalling market law, until I read a communication in the Gazette, a few days ago, signed "Alexandrian," exposing the audacity, monstrosity, and bare-faced villainy of these market leeches, called hucksters! For several long days I have patiently and carefully searched sacred and profane history, ancient and modern, foreign and domestic records; I have read the market monopoly of King James the I., the great and powerful monopoly of the East India Company, but all combined become insignificantly small in comparison to the trials, privations and sufferings of the said "Alexandrian" while in pursuit of "cherries" and "blackberries." I can not better describe the outrage to which "Alexandrian" was subjected than to give, verbatim et literatim, his own expressive language, to which I will add: "Let those who have tears shed, prepare to shed them now!" It seems Mr. "Alexandrian" went to the market and saw a sight that angels wail might weep to behold. He says: "I have seen in the last two or three weeks country wagons drive up to the market with tubs of cherries, eggs and other articles, and all bought up by hucksters before they were unloaded!" Jerusalem! what monopoly; what an outrage on "free trade" and "civilized rights"! And what added insult to injury, these bold, daring, impudent, wicked and inhuman hucksters "bought them all up before they were unloaded"! Common decency should have induced them to have waited long enough for the owner to unload, and artistically spread the contents of these "tubs" over the side walk, so that "Alexandrian" could have feasted his eyes on the voluptuous "ox hearts" and "other articles," even if he was debarré the privilege of buying. Again, these cherries, etc., were in "tubs." Just think of it, dear reader, in "tubs"! Whether wash tubs, meat tubs, butter tubs, or tobacco tubs, which the said grasping huckster bought "before they were unloaded," unfortunately for the present and coming generations, "Alexandrian" failed to inform us, but the fact is clearly proven that said "cherries and other articles" were in "tubs," which makes the crime not only heinous but without a parallel in the history of hucksters and trucksters! and will cause every man, woman and child to cry aloud and spare not in putting down this "ring of jobbers and sharpers"! But the "tubs of cherries" was only a "drop in the bucket" of infamy daily practiced by this "ring" of hucksters. "Alexandrian" informs us that from the wagon that was "bought up before unloaded," he went on an expedition of discovery; in other words, in search of "blackberries." I quote his own language to describe how and where he found them: "I went into the market and found a huckster with a tray piled up with berries, and while I was buying, he had occasion to open the closet under his bench, and I am sure I saw three hundred quarts stowed away!" This will remind the reader of the story of the boy who was sure he saw in one stack "three hundred black cats!" but a closer investigation revealed only "our old black cat and another." But, in this blackberry case, the quantity is "sure" and positive. Just take a realizing sense of the magnitude of the monopoly and exclusive jurisdiction over the blackberry trade. "Three hundred quarts" and a "tray piled up" besides! It is said A. T. Stewart, at the beginning of the late war, bought up all the cotton cloth within his reach, then raised the price from 15 to 50 cts. per yard, and made \$10,000,000 in the operation! But, how insignificant was \$10,000,000 in the New York market in comparison to 300 quarts of blackberries in the Alexandria market, "stowed away under a bench" by a "ring of jobbers, sharpers" and unscrupulous hucksters. Yes, by all means, let us have the forestalling market law re-enacted at once. Let us put a bridge in the mouths of these land sharks who go about like a roaring lion seeking whom they may devour; buying up "tubs of cherries" "before they were unloaded," and with malice aforethought, expose to the gaze and horror of a simon-pure "Alexandrian" "three hundred quarts of blackberries!" COMMON SENSE.

[COMMUNICATED.]  
CORPORATION OFFICERS.—Let our Council be not in two great a hurry to throw off its annual crop of officers, and let it be careful to give us true, faithful and honest officials; for the people have an interest in this matter, and like Argus, are directing their hundred eyes towards the conduct of the Council. That invisible principle of irresistible power, known as public sentiment is moving in this, as in other matters connected with our local affairs, and is rapidly gathering its force to un-ring our municipal institutions of that mingled vanity and cupidity which has ever striven, and yet strives to bend all the operations of the city Council to the narrow behests of a selfish few. The people demand liberality in the conduct of their Councilman affairs, and are watching to find out who of their agents are most active and obstinate in keeping the machinery of the Council's acts running in the old beaten track of personal designs. Economy and reform must be the guide of the City Council. It must reform the police laws, economize the gas works, and rearrange the fire department and divest it of the secret control of two or three one-idea-men. In these three subjects of Councilmanic legislation the sum of four thousand three hundred dollars can be saved, and the city will be benefited by the re-arrangement. The people demand common sense and common prudence in the management of the business of Council; and they recognize this duty as the basis of the implied covenant which those enter into who seek and accept an agency at their hands to carry out their delegated rights. This is the true spirit and intent of all popular elections; and the major portion of an elective official will not brook an agent, however much an interested clique may seek to manufacture public opinion in his favor, who will not make this cardinal principle, fortunately bereft by the grossly re-elected corruption of the conduct of their leaders, of the old cry of party fealty, are now on the look out, and are watchful to know who of the agents whom they elected, represent or misrepresent them. They are usually just in their judgment, and the majority unhesitatingly gives its praise to one of an opposite party who represents its interest, rather than to one of its own party who misrepresents it. Nor will it even tolerate a negative evil in a representative; or sustain those agents who base their machination on personal bias, and whose chicanery shows them not only below the standard of supporting a public good, but incapable of suppressing their petty spite or prejudice to a degree equal to the demand of their obligation to discharge the duties of their positions with fairness and impartiality.

## A VOTER.

CORAL MARBLE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.—The charter of this company, granted by Judge William McLaughlin, of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, has been deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth for record. The company is formed for the purpose of quarrying, working and selling marble, and other stones and minerals. Capital stock \$50,000, which may be increased, if necessary, divided in shares of \$100 each. The company may hold 5,000 acres of land, and will carry on its principal business in Augusta county.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the National Educational Association will be held in Elmira, N. Y., on the 5th, 6th, and 7th days of August proximo.

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, July 13.—Wheat: without material change in prices since yesterday's report: offerings of 32 bushels of new white and 50 of new red, with sales of the former at 107 for good, and of the latter at 130 for inferior. 130 for fair, and 107 for good samples. Corn: steady; offerings of 210 bushels white, with sales at 80. Sales of Corn Meal at 75. Nothing doing in Rye or Oats.

NEW WHEAT.—There was a good deal of new wheat in market at the close of last week, and it generally brought fair prices. The prices ranged from 150 to \$1.80. —(Frederick Herald.)

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JULY 15, 1873.  
SUN RISE..... 4:50 MOON RISE..... 11:10  
SUN SETS..... 7:21

ARRIVED.  
Steamer John Gilson, New York, to Hooe & Johnston.  
Schoers Breeze, Jersey City, and Oceanus, Boston, to Hooe & Johnston.  
Schoers S. Courcy and John F. Kratz 100 tons, Boston, to Hooe & Johnston.  
Schoers A. H. Beldem, Saybrook, and Carle Holmes, Stoughton, by American Coal Co.  
Schoers Julia & Ann, Washington, by Wm A. Smoot.

## MEMORANDA.

Schoers Belle Crowell, for this port, cleared at Portland 11th.

## CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS.

Boats A. K. Miller, Consolidation Coal Co.; Wm Young and J. J. Moore, to New Central and Co.; Alex Adams, Soda and R. Emmitt, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.; D. L. Taylor, to George's Creek Coal Co.; A. S. Winteringham, Wm Laird, J. H. Stickey, J. S. Fox, R. S. McKaig, C. W. Adams, J. R. Anderson, Jas Dayton and Henry Kenney, to American Coal Co.; Alaska to Great Falls Ice Co.

## DEPARTURES.

Bates J. T. Boyer, J. A. Alexander, C. DuBois, A. Main, C. E. Charles, S. Charles, Ed Mulvey, J. W. Corder, M. A. Myers, Geo Sherman, Wm Laird, Wm Young, Alex Adams, A. S. Winteringham, J. H. Stickey, H. C. Hicks and Scotia, for Cumberland.

## To the Conservative Voters of the City and County of Alexandria.

You are respectfully requested to meet in your respective wards and townships on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 10th instant, at eight o'clock, to nominate one delegate and one alternate to the State Convention which meets in the city of Richmond on the 6th of August, 1873, to nominate a candidate for Governor, &c.

The ward meetings will be held at the following places:

1st ward, Relief Hook and Ladder House.  
2d ward, Sun Engine House.  
3d ward, Court House.  
4th ward, Friendly Engine House.

The township superintendents will please procure places and have meetings held in their townships.  
J. N. O. SMOOT,  
County Superintendent, July 14-td

## The Gales of Araby

Are not spicier than the aroma which the fragrant SOZODONT imparts to the bath. Nor is the heart of the ivory nut whiter than the teeth that are cleaned daily with that matchless fluid. July 14-collw

## Inducements Extraordinary!

Mr. H. STRAUSS.  
Our energetic  
BOOT, SHOE AND CLOTHING MERCHANT,  
No 90 King street,  
Ber-by notices all of his friends and customers that from now until further notice he will load persons making purchases at his establishment to the amount of one dollar and upwards, give a ticket which will entitle them to a free ticket on our City Passenger Railway. Remember the place, H. Strauss, No. 90 King Street, corner of Royal.

S. R. A large stock of SUMMER GOODS on hand. Selling at a great reduction on former prices. July 14-collw

## NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Republican County Committee of Alexandria county, held June 18, 1873, a resolution was adopted to hold a County Convention on SATURDAY, July 19th, 1873, at 12 o'clock m., at the COURT HOUSE, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention to be held at Lynchburg July 31st, 1873.

The several wards of the city and townships of Alexandria county are entitled to representation as follows:

1st ward, 6 delegates; 2d ward, 5; 3d ward, 10; 4th ward, 7; Jefferson township, 2; Arlington township, 3; Washington township, 2.

It is recommended that the Republican voters of Alexandria county meet in their respective wards and townships and elect delegates to this said convention. By order of the Committee:  
I. C. O'NEAL, Chairman.  
L. D. HARMON, Secretary, July 7-td

## Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.

CERTAIN DEATH TO THE VERMIN.  
Kills on touch, destroys eggs and nests; roots them out. Use it and sleep in peace, 25 and 50 cts. Large bottles the cheapest. J. J. Schartz & Co.

## 500 Dozen

—OF—

## Fine and Fashionable Straw and Fur Hats.

Bought in New York at a bankrupt sale.

Will be disposed of without delay at half regular prices at

I. SCHWARTZ & CO'S.

Sacramento Clothing Hall,

je 16. 89 King street.

## Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

We are this day receiving a full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, suitable for Spring and Summer, embracing all of the latest styles, which we confidently believe to be the very best stock. We solicit purchasers to call and examine for themselves, as they will be sold at low prices.

ap 8 W. B. WADDEY, 74 King st.

## Special Notice.

GENTS' EXTRA FINE BOOTS AND SHOES. We have just received a fresh supply of Gents' extra fine hand-sewed Boots, Shoes and Slippers, of every description, which we are unhesitatingly recommending to be the very best on sale in the city.

ap 8 W. B. WADDEY, 74 King st.

## SALE OF LOUDOUN LAND.

ON SATURDAY, the 2d day of August, 1873, about the hour of eleven o'clock, we shall offer in the village of Bloomfield, before the store of W. H. Gil & Co., the LAND OF Mrs. NANCY ANDERSON, deceased, at public auction.

This tract contains 234 acres, and is situated on the waters of Goose creek, adjoining the Walborne Mills, owned by Mr. Richard H. Dulany, and has upon it a COMFORTABLE HOUSE, &c.

It is useless to give an extensive notice of this most valuable and productive farm. It is enough to say it is fully equal to any other in this portion of Loudoun county, and is generally known for its production of grass and all the cereals. Mr. Barton, the tenant, will show it to any one disposed to examine it with a view to purchase.

Terms will be favorable, and made known on the day of sale. Address the undersigned, at Bloomfield, Loudoun county, Va.  
BENJ. K. LACEY,  
JOS. B. LACEY.

Ex'rs. of will of Nancy Anderson, dec'd. Loudoun county, Va. 15-wts